

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (801): sc-57933

BACKGROUND

Neisseria gonorrhoeae is a bacteria that causes the disease gonorrhoea. Spread through sexual contact, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* usually colonizes the mucous membranes of the urethra. The resulting infection may spread from there to other tissues, such as the female endocervix. *Neisseria* species require unique nutrients to survive and proliferate. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is a Gram-negative bacteria that effectively establishes itself by attaching its *fimbriae* to nonciliated epithelial cells. Its mechanism of pathogenesis is furthered by producing both a highly toxic lipopolysaccharide endotoxin; it also produces IgA proteases in order to promote virulence. Common symptoms of the disease gonorrhoea include purulent genital discharge and a burning sensation during urination. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is resistant to the penicillin family.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (801) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a pool of UV-inactivated *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* cells: *Neisseria* reference laboratory strains G-7, R-11 and 71222 (W-I), 5766 and 8038 (W-II), 8660 (W-III).

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG_{2b} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (801) is recommended for detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.